## FIRST OHIO VOLUNTEER LIGHT ARTILLERY.

JULY 6, 1898.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fenton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, submitted the following

## REPORT.

To accompany H. R. 2400.7

The Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred House bill 2400, would respectfully report recommending the passage of the bill when amended by adding on page 2, after line 17, the following:

Provided, That no pay, bounty, or other emoluments shall become due or payable by virtue of the passage of this act.

It appears that this regiment was the first body of artillery to engage in the service of the United States in the late civil war. They were hastened to the front on the 21st of April, 1861, and rendered valuable service in the campaign in West Virginia. By an omission, due to the haste with which they were sent to the front, they were never formally mustered into the service by any military officer of the United States. On or about the 30th of May, 1861, while the command was being embarked at Marietta, Ohio, a United States officer reported to muster them into the service, but the commanding officer, General Barnett, stated to him that as his orders were imperative to move with the least possible delay, he could not wait the formality of a muster. They served until the 27th day of July, 1861, and there appears to be no sufficient reason why their service should not be recognized and the officers and men considered to have been in the military service of the United States.

Reference is made to the affidavit of Gen. James Barnett, with exhibits, and to the memorandum of Col. Henry B. Carrington for more complete history of their service and the reasons why they were not formally mustered.

STATE OF OHIO, Cuyahoga County, 88:

James Barnett being duly sworn, deposes and says as follows: That for some time before the 20th of April, 1861, and at that date I was the commanding officer of what was known as the First Ohio Light Artillery, organized under the laws of the State as then existing as a part of the militia force of the State. On the 20th of April, 1861,

my command was ordered to report for duty, and immediately thereafter, namely, on the 22d day of April, 1861, left Cleveland for Marietta, Ohio, where the command was on duty until May 29 of the same year, upon which date a portion of the command moved into Virginia. On the 30th of May, 1861, the remaining portion of the command went by boat to Benwood and thence to Grafton, Va., from which time until the date of their muster out they actively participated in the campaign in

western Virginia.

On or about the 30th of May, 1861, while the command was being embarked at Marietta, an officer reported to muster the command into the service of the United States. This officer, if I am correct in my recollection, was Colonel Sill. I am not very positive as to the name of the officer, but it was either Colonel Sill or Captain Cram, who said to me that he was sent for the purpose of mustering my command. We were at the time busily embarking. A portion of the command had already been sent down the river to Parkersburg, and I stated to the officer that it would be impossible to get the men together for muster, and that our orders were imperative to move with the least possible delay, so it was concluded to defer the muster until some proper time after we had got into Virginia. The command went through the campaign without muster, and soon after the expiration of their term of service were ordered back to Ohio for muster out by orders from the War Department. Upon arriving at Columbus the command was mustered in and mustered out upon the same day, dating back their muster in to the date of taking the field. This muster was made by George S. Mygatt, aid-de-camp to governor of Ohio, mustering officer. The muster rolls were changed from the printed forms, erasing the words "United States" and inserting "State of Ohio."

I append hereto as Exhibit A, and make part of this affidavit, a sketch regarding

the movements of the command, which consisted of about 120 men, and is a correct

the movements of the command, which consisted of about 120 men, and is a correct statement of its movements. This sketch embraces pages 711 to 714 of the official register of Ohio troops, known as the "Ohio Roster," and published by the State. It will be seen from the copy of a letter from the Adjutant-General, United States Army, to Governor Denison, of Ohio, dated July 27, 1861, which appears upon page 713 of said record, that the command was recognized by the War Department and under its orders during its service in Virginia.

The telegraphic orders from General McClellan, commanding the troops in western Virginia, set forth on page 712 of said record, and others, were received by me

and executed by me as the commanding officer therein referred to.

I also append pages 715 to 718 of said record, which contain the muster roll of the

batteries constituting said command.

JAMES BARNETT.

Signed in my presence by the said James Barnett and by him sworn to before me this 9th day of February, A. D. 1895.

[SEAL.]

M. P. MOONEY, Notary Public within and for said Cuyahoga County, Ohio.

#### EXHIBIT A.

#### FIRST OHIO VOLUNTEER LIGHT ARTILLERY.

[Three months' service.]

Six days after the fall of Fort Sumter the following telegram was wired to Colonel Barnett:

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 20, 1861.

Col. James Barnett, Cleveland, Ohio:

Report your six pieces, caissons and full battery, including Geneva company, at Columbus forthwith. Monday if possible. You can hire horses for the guns here or at your point of service. Bring harness and everything else, and twenty men to You retain colonel rank. each gun.

By order:

H. B. CARRINGTON, Adjutant-General.

The news spread through the city of Cleveland (four of the batteries were from the city of Cleveland, the other two being from Brooklyn and Geneva) as though borne upon the wings of the wind. Early Sunday morning Colonel Barnett issued the following order to captains of the companies:

You will report your command of twenty men, ready to march to Columbus, to-morrow at 12 o'clock noon at the public square. You will have your piece,

caissons and harness complete, at the depot between Superior street and Vineyard Lane, with a detail of ten men to attend to their embarkation, at 9 o'clock a. m., under the command of a sergeant, and when embarked report to your superior

By order adjutant-general of Ohio:

JAMES BARNETT, Colonel 1st Regt. Artillery.

S. B. STURGIS, Lieutenant-Colonel.

Word having been sent in the meantime to the Brooklyn and Geneva companies. Another dispatch was received on Sunday by Colonel Barnett, as follows:

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 21, 1861.

Col. James Barnett:

Can you bring your command here to-night instead of waiting till to-morrow? If so, come armed.

WILLIAM DENNISON, Governor.

It was found impracticable to assemble the regiment on Sunday in time to get away on that day. The governor was informed by telegraph that it would leave early Monday morning. The two outside companies responded promptly, and at noon or Monday the regiment left Cleveland for Columbus, at which place it was ordered to Marietta via Loveland. Marietta was reached next morning, when it went into camp on the fair ground, placing the guns in position to guard the city against any invasion by the enemy.

About the middle of May General McClellan sent Captain O. M. Poe, of the U. S. A. Engineers, to inspect the regiment, with a view to its being ready for service at a moment's notice. He was greatly pleased with the command and the drill discipline and soldierly bearing of its members. A few days later clothing and camp equipage were received, all of which were heartly welcomed. Colonel Barnett also received a telegram from Columbus to purchase seventy-six horses for his batteries upon the best terms possible; ten thousand dollars having been placed by the State authorities in a Marietta bank to the credit of Colonel Barnett, out of which the horses were to be paid for.

On May 26, 1861, Colonel Barnett received the following telegram from General McClellan at Cincinnati: "Expedite the mounting of your batteries and report to me when ready for service." Within two days the required number of horses were purchased and all hands were busy breaking them into their new sphere of usefulness and arranging to move on a moment's notice. The artillery was reenforced by the arrival of the 14th O. V. I. on the 24th day of May and the 18th O. V. I. on the

next day; the 14th being armed and equipped.

On May 27 General McClellan sent the following dispatch to Colonel Barnett: "Upon the requisition of Colonel Steadman, you will supply him with a detachment

of two guns, with the proper officers and men."

On May 29, 1861, Batteries D and F, under command of Lieut. Colonel Sturgis, left Camp Putnam, Marietta, by boat, for Parkersburg, W. Va., with orders to report to Colonel Steadman, 14th O. V. I. They moved rapidly along the line of the B. & O. Railroad, repairing bridges destroyed by the enemy, so that on May 31st they had arrived at Clarksburg, eighty miles east of Parkersburg. The rebels retreated from Clarksburg to Phillippi. From Clarksburg they moved to Webster, and after a tedious night march arrived before Phillippi at 4 a.m., making short work of the rebel force. The roar of the artillery frightened them so that they fled in dismay, heedless of their officers, leaving large quantities of supplies and war materials behind them. (This was the first light artillery fired by the national forces in the war of the rebellion. In this engagement only a few men were wounded.)

On May 30, 1861, the four companies at Camp Putnam with Colonel Barnett moved by boat to Benwood, reporting to General Morris, who ordered Colonel Barnett to proceed to Grafton, and from there marched to Phillippi, arriving too late to take part in that engagement. During June the headquarters of the 1st Regiment Light Artillery was at Phillippi. The companies, however, were scattered; some with

their guns did duty as bridge guards.

July 6th orders were received by General Morris to advance early the following day, occupy Bealington, and menace the enemy, who were holding a strong position at Laurel Hill. At daylight the skirmishers struck the rebel pickets near Bealington. The artillery was ordered to the front and shelled the enemy's outposts with demoralizing effect. It was in this skirmish that the artillery suffered its first casualty—George W. Tillotston, of Company D, was wounded in the groin by a musket ball, from the effect of which he died a few years later.

July 12th the rebels retreated from Bealington and Laurel Hill, being pursued by the Union forces to Carrick's Ford, where the 1st Artillery opened fire on the enemy (who were holding a position on a high bank on the opposite side of the river) with excellent effect. The enemy fled once more in dismay. The rebel general Robert S. Garnett was killed in this battle. A fine rifled piece was captured and presented to the artillery, and this trophy is now in the public square in the city of Cleveland.

Its term of service having expired, the regiment moved back to Bealington, and remained there until ordered to Columbus to be mustered out. Up to this time, like the nine regiments of infantry, it was serving as a State organization, and while all other Ohio three-months' troops were mustered out by United States officers and recognized as United States troops, this regiment, for some reason, was mustered out by a member of the governor's staff and is recognized by the War Department as only a State organization. The following letter, however, will show that it was the intention of the General Government to place this regiment of artillery on the same footing as other Ohio organizations that did service at the same time in West Virginia:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, July 27, 1861.

Sir: The nine regiments of Ohio State troops and Colonel Barnett's artillery of six guns and one hundred and twenty men, which have been serving in West Virginia, will be sent back to Ohio, to be there mustered out of the service. They, or such of them as may be presented by you, will there be accepted and mustered into the United States service for three years as regiments, companies of cavalry, and batteries of artillery. The two sections of artillery from Ohio (other than Barnett's Battery) and the two companies of cavalry from the State, all of which have been serving in Virginia, will also be sent home at the expiration of their three months' service, to be there mustered out. They, or such of them as may be presented by you, will then be accepted as specified for three years, and will be mustered into the service of the United States for that period. The same will be done in regard to the battery of artillery and the two companies of cavalry at Camp Chase.

In short, all three-months' men are to be sent home to be mustered out of the service. They, or such of them as may be presented by you, will there be accepted for three years, and sworn into the service for that period as regiments, companies of cavalry, and batteries of artillery.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General.

His Excellency Governor DENNISON, Columbus, Ohio.

The regiment was mustered out at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, July 27, 1861, by George S. Mygatt, aid-de-camp to governor of Ohio, mustering officer.

#### First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery.

#### FIELD AND STAFF.

[Mustered in April 21, 1861, at Columbus, Ohio, by George S. Mygatt, aid-de-camp to governor of Ohio, mustering officer. Mustered out July 27, 1861, at Camp Chase, Ohio, by George S. Mygatt, aid-de-camp to governor of Ohio, mustering officer.]

Names.	Rank.	Age.	Date of entering the service.	Period of service.	Remarks.
James Barnett	Colonel	39	Apr. 21, 1861	Months.	Appointed Apr. 21, 1861; mustered out with regiment July 27, 1861.
Stephen B. Sturgis	Lieutenant-	34	do	3	Do.
Clark S. Gates	Major	48	do	3	Do.
Amos Townsend	Quartermaster	32	do	3	Do.
Elisha Sterling	Surgeon	39	do	3	Do.
William E. Standart	Adjutant	34	do	3	Do.
Randall Crawford	Quarter mas- ter-sergeant.	32	do	3	Do.

# First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery—Continued. BATTERY A:

[Mustered in April 21, 1861, at Columbus, Ohio, by George S. Mygatt, aid-de-camp to governor ct Ohio, mustering officer. Mustered out July 27, 1861, at Camp Chase, Ohio, by George S. Mygatt, aid-de-camp to governor of Ohio, mustering officer.]

Names.	Rank.	Age.	Date of entering the service.	Period of service.	Remarks.
				Months.	
William R. Simmonds	Captain	46	Apr. 21, 1861	3	Appointed April 21, 1861; mustered out with battery July 27, 1861.
John A. Bennett	First sergeant	29	do	3	Do.
Samuel M. Cowdery	Sergeant	33	do	3	Do.
Thomas J. Thompson	Corporal	22	do	3	Do.
M. Eugene Cornell	do	19	do	3	Do.
James Willis	Trumpeter	23	do	3	Mustered out with battery July 27, 1861.
Anson, Edward P	Private	24	do	3	Do.
Bailey, Amasa			May 14, 1861	3	Do.
Benjamin, John A	do		Apr. 21, 1861	3 3 3 3	Do.
Blair, John H	do		do	3	Do.
Brewster, George	do	26	do	3	Do.
Camp, William M	do	23	do	3	Do.
Clark, George W	do		do	3	Do.
Cramer, Isaac C	do	31	May 14, 1861	3	Do.
Dunn, Joseph	do	32	Apr. 21, 1861	3	Do.
Dunn, Joseph Dunn, Richard	do	26	do	3 3	Do.
Kelley, John J	do	22	do	3	Do.
Milton, John R	do		do		Do.
Moels, Henry	do		do		Do.
New, Henry	do	37	do		Do.
Rebbeck, Henry H			do		Do.
Reynolds, Daniel	do	35	do	3	Do.
Sypher, J. Hale	do		do	3	1)0.
Throup, David H	do		do	3	Do.
Throup, Roger D	do		do	3	Do.
Worley, John G	do		June 21, 1861	3	Do.

#### BATTERY B.

[Mustered in April 21, 1861, at Columbus, Ohio, by George S. Mygatt, aid-de-camp to governor of Ohio, mustering officer. Mustered out July 27, 1861, at Camp Chase, Ohio, by George S. Mygatt, aid-de-camp to governor of Ohio, mustering officer.]

				Months.	
John G. Mack	Captain	46	Apr. 21, 1861	3	Appointed April 21, 1861; mus tered out with battery July 27
					1861.
Jacob Ruder	First lieuten-	31	do	3	Do.
Frederick C. Gruninger	First sergeant.	35	do	3	Do.
Mathew Adams	Corporal	26	do	3	Do.
Charles B. Rodder	do	31	do	3	Do.
Beachal, Frederick	Private	27	do	3	Mustered out with battery Jul. 27, 1861.
Chapin, George	do	25	do	3	Do.
Dawmann, Joseph	do		June 1,1861	3	Do.
Ebert, William	do	22	Apr. 21, 1861	3	Do.
Erhart, Alexander	do	39	do	3	Do.
Fabrian, Louis	do	20	do	3	Do.
Fenfil, Christian	do	22	do	3	$\mathrm{Do}_{ullet}$
Fisher, Louis	do		June 3, 1861	3	Do.
Fredricks, Abraham	do	39	Apr. 21, 1861	3	Do.
Galeger, John	do	26	do	3	Mustered out with battery Jul 27, 1861; also borne on rolls a "Gellecker."
Gruninger, Charles	do		June 3, 1861	3	Mustered out with battery Jul 27, 1861.
Kustner, George	do		do	3	Do.
Lucas, Michael		32	Apr. 21, 1861	3	Do.
Mangelmann, Adolph			do	3	Do.
Nerritta, Leonhard	do	35	do	3	Mustered out with battery Jul 27, 1861; also borne on rolls a "Nerritter."
Nickel, Lorenze	do	19	do	. 3	Mustered out with battery Jul 27, 1861; also borne on rolls a "Nigel."
Reidenbach, Peter	do	26	do	3	Mustered out with battery Jul 27, 1861.
Schener, Daniel	do	27	do	3	Do.
Schoemer, Michael	do	29	do	3	Do.
Weidenkopf, Nicholas	do	19	do	3	Do.
Wouley, Andrew		22	do	3	Do.

## First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery—Continued. BATTERY C.

[Mustered in April 20, 1861, at Columbus, Ohio, by George S. Mygatt, aid-de-camp to governor of Ohio, mustering officer. Mustered out July 27, 1861, at Camp Chase, Ohio, by George S. Mygatt, aid-de-camp to governor of Ohio, mustering officer.]

Names.	Rank.	Age.	Date of entering the service.	Period of service.	Remarks.
Fredrick W. Pelton	Captain	34	Apr. 21, 1861	Months.	Appointed April 21, 1861; mus tered out with battery July 27 1861.
Samuel Sears	First lieuten-	34	do	3	Do.
Francis S. Pelton	First sergeant	28	do	3	Do.
Peter C. Schneider	Corporal	25	do	3	Do.
John C. Brainard	do	34	do	3	Do.
Allen, Edward S	Private	33	do	3	Mustered out with battery July 27, 1861.
Boyden, John H	do	29	do	3	Do.
Brainard, Edward S	do		May 13, 1861		Do.
	do		June 17, 1861	3	Do.
Davis, George R	do	29	Apr. 21, 1861	3	Do.
Dean, Charles M	do	22	do	3	Do.
Dunbar, Homer			June 17, 1861	3	Do.
Fish, Abel	do	29	Apr. 21, 1861	3	Do.
Fish, Henry		24	do	3	Do.
Fish, Levi	do	37	do	3	Do.
Fish, William	do	26	do	3	Do.
Grotzinger, William		26	do	3	Do.
Hand, James L		29	do	3	Do.
	do		do	3	Do.
Llewhellen, William	do		do	3	Do.
Lyon, George		23	do	3	Do.

## FIRST REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Marcellus, Charles E	Private	21	Apr. 21, 1861	Months.	Mustered out with battery July
Roberts, Henry Schmehl, George Storrer, Frank S Worth, Frederick W	do	20	May 27, 1861 do do Apr. 21, 1861 do	3	27, 1861. Do. Do. Do. Do.

#### BATTERY D.

[Mustered in April 21, 1861, at Columbus. Ohio, by George S. Mygatt, aid-de-camp to governor of Ohio, mustering officer. Mustered out July 27, 1861, at Camp Chase, Ohio, by George S. Mygatt, aid de-camp to governor of Ohio, mustering officer.]

				Months.	
Percy W. Rice	Captain	29	Apr. 21, 1861	3	Appointed April 21, 1861; mus tered out with battery July 27, 1861.
James H. Miller	First lieuten-	26	do	3	Do.
Edwin F. Reeve	First sergeant	31	do	3	Do.
William H. Hilliard	Corporal	23	do	3	Do.
Norman A. Baldwin	do	25	do	3	Jo.
Champlin, William A	Private	38	do	3	Absent in hospital at Marietta
					Ohio, May 21, 1861; mustered out with battery July 27, 1861.
Crawford, George W		23	do	3	Mustered out with battery July 27, 1861.
Davis, Daniel S	do	26	do	3	Do.
Edgarton, Warren P	do	25	do	3	Do.
		21	do	3	Do.
	do	25	do	3	Do.
Kidd, William		33	do	3	Do.
Killam, Simon W		27	do	3	Do.
Marshall, Alexander, jr		25	do	3	Do.
Murray, George E	do	24	do	3	Do.
Orland, Henry	do	30	do	3	Do.
Rice, Charles H		23	do	3	Do.
Shields, Joseph C		33	do	3	Do.
Smith, Robertson	do	23	do	3	Do.
Sterling, James A	do	22	do	3	Do.
Thatcher, Lorenzo W	do	26	do	3	Do.
Tillotson, George W	do	44	do	3	Wounded July 7, 1861, in battle
					of Laurel Hill, Va.; mustered out with battery July 27, 1861
Vincent, Henry G	do	29	do	3	Mustered out with battery July 27, 1861.
Wilson, Frank	30	25	do	3	Do.

First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery-Continued.

#### BATTERY E.

[Mustered in April 21, 1861, at Columbus, Ohio, by George S. Mygatt, aid-de-camp to governor of Ohio, mustering officer. Mustered out July 27, 1861, at Camp Chase, Ohio, by George S. Mygatt, aid-de-camp to governor of Ohio, mustering officer.]

Names.	Rank.	Age.	Date of entering the service.	Period of service.	Remarks.
Louis Heckman	Captain	39	Apr. 21, 1861	Months.	Appointed April 21, 1861; mus tered out with battery July 27, 1861.
J. Jacob Houck	First lieuten-	28	do	3	Do.
Henry Roth	First sergeant	30	do	3	Do.
Valentine Heckman	Corporal	29	do		Do.
Louis Smithnight	do	27	do		Do.
Bommhardt, Jacob	Private	24	do	3	Mustered out with battery July 27, 1861.
Breuhler, George		23	do		Do.
Eshenbrenner, George.		39	do		Do.
Hartman, Hermann		21	do	3	Do.
Herig, Charles		19	do	3	Do.
Kuglen, George		26		3	Do.
Payson, George W	do	28	do	3	Do.
Riegler, Albert	do	19	do	3	Do.
Schmidt, Gerhard	do	27	do	3	Do.
Schwendner, Conrad	do	30		3	Do.
Sehrt, Wilhelm		25		3	Mustered out with battery July 27, 1861; also borne on rolls as "William."
Smith, Jacob	do	21	do	3	Mustered out with battery July 27, 1861; also borne on rolls as "Schmidt."
Thaller, Frantz	do	28	do	3	Mustered out with battery July 27, 1861.
Trumpy, Henry	do	23	do	3	Do.
Wetzel, Frederick	do	40	do	3	Do.
Wolf, George	do	31	do	3	Do.
Zeller, John A	do	38	do	3	Do.

#### BATTERY F.

[Mustered in April 21, 1861, at Columbus, Ohio, by George S. Mygatt, aid-de-camp to governor of Ohio, mustering officer. Mustered out July 27, 1861, at Camp Chase, Ohio, by George S. Mygatt, aid decamp to governor of Ohio, mustering officer.]

Dennis Kenny, jr	Captain	27	Apr. 21, 1861	Months.	Appointed April 21, 1861; mustered out with battery July
Henry S. Munger	First lieuten-	37	do	3	27, 1861. Do.
denry S. Munger	ant.	91	00	9	D0.
Jerome B. Burrows	First sergeant	26	do	3	Do.
James H. Coller	Corporal	28	do	3	Do.
Charles D. Lane	do	27	do	3	Do.
Bartholomew, Myron .	Private	21	do	3	Mustered out with battery July 27, 1861.
Bruner, William	do	25	May 14, 1861	. 3	Do.
Burrows, Adrian A	do	29	Apr. 21, 1861	3	Do.
Crowell, William H. H.	do	20	do	3	Do.
	do	43	do	3	Do.
	do	46	do		Do.
Gage, Henry W	do	19	do	3	Do.
Gary, Marco B	do	26	June 21, 1861	3	Do.
Myers, Adison D	do	25	Apr. 21, 1861	3	Do.
	do	37	do	3	Do.
	do	24	do	3	Do
	do	23	May 14, 1861		Do.
	do	21	do	3	Do.
Stoughton, Theodore		21	Apr. 21, 1861		Do.
	do	26	do	3	Do.
Thorp, Arthur B		23	do	3	Do.
Thorp, Henry H		24	do	3	Do.
Turner, Erastus D			do	3	Do.
Viets, Frank	do	21	do	3	Do.

Memorandum of Col. Henry B. Carrington (U. S. A., retired), late colonel Eighteenth United States Infantry, brigadier-general United States Volunteers, adjutant-general of Ohio before and at commencement of the war of 1861-1865.

In re House bill No. 2400, Fifty-fifth Congress, first session, "The muster of the First Ohio Light Artillery."

The peculiar conditions of the Ohio militia organization at the outbreak of hostilities in 1861 explain the delay in properly adjusting the record of this pioneer

artillery corps of the United States volunteer service.
Unlike any other State west of Pennsylvania, Ohio had been for several years engaged in perfecting a militia system by regiments, brigades, and divisions. State encampments had been held, and several of its general and field officers made immediate records after war began. A single company furnished Major-Generals Walcutt and Jones to the service.

The artillery was represented by skeleton companies with one or two guns each. Three companies, each making, technically, a "gun section," were organized at Cleveland, Brooklyn, and Geneva, with headquarters at Cleveland. James Barnett, of Cleveland, was commissioned as colonel, it being the purpose of the adjutant-general to organize other companies in the State at large. These three companies or sections, really composing but one battery proper, was the basis of Colonel Barnett's command when ordered to the field April 20, 1861.

This battery had previously been inspected by Gen. Winfield Scott at Niagara Falls while on an experimental march, and was well disciplined and equipped. As early as January, 1861, the previous governor, Salmon P. Chase, had urged the necessity of having the Ohio militia ready for sudden summons, and within sixty hours from receipt of President Lincoln's first call twenty disciplined companies (two regiments) were dispatched to Washington. The incomplete record of the First Light Artillery grew out of the fact that artillery had not been called for in the first instance, and the fact that troops were needed upon the State border before any had

been mustered into the United States service.

By act of Congress, 1789, militia, when called into the service of the United States, retained their officers. The governor of Ohio did not deem it wise thus to designate the general officer to command the troops called for by the President. A special legislative act promptly provided that the major-general might be taken from citizens at large. George B. McClellan was then appointed and commissioned. The President also appointed him major-general. But while thousands of the militia and of volunteers went into camp none had been mustered into the United States service when their services were instantly demanded in West Virginia. A demand came from Marietta, Ohio, for artillery, as hostile demonstrations had commenced, tending to the control of southern Ohio. A telegram received at the Adjutant-General's Office on the morning of April 20 to that effect was followed by an order to Colonel Barnett to report with his battery forthwith. On the following day, Sunday, Ambos foundry was fired up and round shot were cast for use of the battery. A car was sent to Xenia for powder; flannel was procured, and cartridges were made for service, as the State had no fixed ammunition for artillery in its arsenal. On Monday, April 22, Barnett, having been assured that he would retain his rank as colonel, reported with his battery in good condition. The citizens' committee from Marietta arrived at the same hour from Loveland, and with the battery at once returned to Marietta. The only possible "muster" was to administer the State obligation and make up the roll as the company was organized The battery therefore moved to the border to await orders but in a position for defensive duty.

Meanwhile, General Wool, at Waterveliet arsenal, forwarded arms, so that nine regiments were immediately organized and armed as State militia, while no volunteers had as yet been mustered into the United States service. General Morris, of Indiana (a graduate of West Point), had been appointed a brigadier-general from that State, and the regiments of Colonels Dumont and Milroy had moved to support the regiment of Colonel Kelley, of the First West Virginia, but they had no artillery. Governor Dennison, doubtful as to his authority to push militia across the State boundary, authorized the adjutant-general to visit General McClellan and submit a plan, which General Wool had approved, and also to act for the State, as the conference might agree upon a plan. As the result, all of the regiments in the various camps were put in motion, with no regard for a United States muster.

Governor Dennison visited Indiana to consult its governor, and during his absence General McClellan called for the battery. The following telegrams were sent: "Barnett, borrow money and buy horses instanter." Also, to each and all commanders, "Obey promptly all orders of Major-General McClellan; Governor Dennisors, "Obey promptly all orders of Major-General McClellan; Governor Dennisors, "Obey promptly all orders of Major-General McClellan; Governor Dennisors, "Obey promptly all orders of Major-General McClellan; Governor Dennisors, "Obey promptly all orders of Major-General McClellan; Governor Dennisors, "Obey promptly all orders of Major-General McClellan; Governor Dennisors, "Obey promptly all orders of Major-General McClellan; Governor Dennisors," Major-General McClellan; Governor Dennisors, "Obey promptly all orders of Major-General McClellan; Governor Dennisors," Major-General McClellan; Governor Dennisors, "Obey promptly all orders of Major-General McClellan; Governor Dennisors," Major-General McClellan; Governor Dennisors, "Obey promptly all orders of Major-General McClellan; Governor Dennisors," Major-General McClellan; Governor Dennisors, "Obey promptly all orders of Major-General McClellan; Governor Dennisors," Major-General McClellan; Governor Dennisors, "Obey promptly all orders of Major-General McClellan; "Governor Dennisors," Major-General McClellan; son puts him in command of all State troops."

Neither Colonel Sumner nor Major Cram were then accessible, and, in fact, no troops were fully ready for muster; but the battery, supported by the Fourteenth

Ohio, occupied the heights back of Parkersburg, moved to Grafton, opened the battle of Philippi, and with its associated Ohio militia regiments and the regiments of Indiana, saved western Virginia. It rendered United States service, under United States officers, in brigade with regularly mustered United States troops. It had the same claim to full recognition and a muster, nunc pro tune, corresponding with the facts.

The Secretary of War, as well as Generals Scott and Wool, at once recognized the service, and the adjutant-general, without his solicitation or knowledge in advance, was appointed colonel of the Eighteenth United States Infantry, shortly afterwards created by law. The emergency admitted no delay as to questions of State boundary, and the battery did as good service as if it had been that of Captain Bragg, whose precedent it sought to emulate.

Respectfully submitted.

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